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(IN COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, S. N. D. NORTH, Director.)

PRODUCTION OF VENEER IN 1906.

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Previous to 1905, statistics of the production of lumber and timber products were collected by the Bureau of the Census in connection with the decennial and quinquennial censuses of manufactures. To satisfy the demand for more frequent reports on these products, the Forest Service collected statistics of the production in 1905. To avoid duplication of work and to insure uniformity of results, in 1906 the Census and the Forest Service arranged to cooperate in the preparation of annual statistics of forest products.

The collection and compilation of the statistics of production in 1906, therefore, have been under the direct supervision of W. M. Steuart, Chief Statistician for Manufactures, and J. E. Whelchel, Expert Chief of Division, on the part of the Bureau of the Census; and R. S. Kellogg, Chief of the Office of Wood Utilization, and H. M. Hale, Forest Assistant, on the part of the Forest Service.

PRODUCTION OF VENEER IN 1906.

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION.

In 1906 veneer manufacturers used more wood and made more veneer than in any previous year for which there has been a report. During the year 315 mills converted 329,186,000 board feet of timber, log scale, into approximately 2,068,094,000 square feet of veneer. Thus every board foot of timber, measured log scale, furnished about 6 square feet of veneer. Of the total product of the veneer industry nearly nine-tenths was rotary cut and the remainder was either sawed or sliced. The present greatly increased production of veneer is due to the growing use of thin sheets of wood for many purposes other than as true veneer. The term is not restricted as formerly to describe a finishing surface over a less costly base. It now includes also any and all thin sheets of wood that go into the production of such articles as boxes, baskets, and crates, and into the manufacture of laminated or "built-up" stock.

QUANTITY OF WOOD USED.

It should be borne in mind in comparing figures for 1905 and 1906 that the statistics compiled in 1905 were the results of the first attempt of this sort, and were admittedly incomplete, while those for 1906, compiled after the first year's experience, are believed to cover the industry. The figures for the consumption of each kind of wood, with the exception of yellow poplar, show an increase in 1906 over the statistics compiled in 1905. In 1906 the leading woods, in order of quantity used, were red gum, yellow pine, white oak, maple, cottonwood, yellow poplar, basswood, birch, elm, and tupelo. As in 1905 red gum led all other woods in quantity used, yellow pine took second place from maple, which dropped to fourth place, while white oak ranked third in place of yellow poplar, which went to sixth. The quantity of material used in 1906 exceeds that reported in 1905 by 148,040,000 board feet. The greatest gains were in red gum, 33,000,000 feet; yellow pine, 33,000,000 feet; white oak, 22,000,000 feet, and cottonwood, 13,000,000 feet.

Rotary-cut veneer is by far the most important product, though the quantity of sawed white oak veneer exceeds the rotary-cut white oak. This unique position of white oak is explained by the fact that oak cut into veneer is used chiefly in the manufacture of furniture. It is impossible to obtain a quartered-oak figure by cutting on a rotary machine, therefore the greater part of it is either sawed or sliced. Since red oak has a more open grain and is less desirable for furniture veneer the larger proportion of it is rotary cut. Woods, such as red gum and yellow poplar, used for centers of built-up veneers are almost always cut on rotary machines. Yet it is often possible by cutting certain woods on the rotary machine to secure their most pleasing figure for outside finish on built-up veneers. This is true of bird's-eye maple and curly birch, in which the figures would not be retained effectively if they were sawed or sliced.

VALUE OF WOOD USED.

The highest average value per thousand feet, log scale, $67.76, is credited, as might be expected, to walnut, while white oak ranks second with $31.67, followed by red oak with $26.61. Of the more valuable finishing woods, maple and birch show the lowest figures, $12.02 for the former and $13 for the latter. The lowest average price of all species is for Douglas fir, which is $7. No values are shown in the 1905 statistics; therefore it is impossible to make comparisons of log values between 1905 and 1906.

PRODUCTION TABLES.

Table 1 shows in detail the quantity, value of the different kinds of timber used, and the product obtained in 1906, and the quantity of timber used and the veneer produced in 1905.

TABLE 1.—*Material used and quantity of veneer produced in 1905 and 1906, by kinds of wood.*

Kind.	1906.					1905.	
	Material used.		Average price per M.	Product.		Material used, log scale.	Product.
	Log scale.	Value.		Rotary cut.	Sawed or sliced.		
	M. feet.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*Sq. feet.*	*Sq. feet.*	*M. feet.*	*Sq. feet.*
Red gum	73,062	696,246	9.56	405,677	7,900	39,573	187,940
Yellow pine	45,581	361,799	8.01	153,832	28,422	12,688	41,069
White oak	38,848	1,232,077	31.67	117,432	128,076	16,129	115,265
Maple	30,084	365,171	12.02	302,527	6,860	26,246	179,809
Cottonwood	29,063	359,439	12.37	107,884	250	16,357	45,223
Yellow poplar	21,619	460,355	21.29	164,023	8,045	26,164	151,566
Basswood	15,659	248,063	15.84	72,158	1,285	11,376	82,925
Birch	16,823	185,732	13.00	136,794	451	12,643	128,521
Elm	12,122	165,502	13.81	91,148	1,275	5,544	60,708
Tupelo	8,311	74,954	9.02	41,755	....	314	1,806
Red oak	8,109	215,610	26.61	46,377	14,660	4,955	31,054
Spruce	6,477	84,285	13.20	50,896	8,900	....	....
Beech	5,324	62,353	11.69	39,239	616	1,400	18,765
Ash	5,214	87,305	16.74	15,486	14,118	2,461	21,648
Walnut	5,121	347,021	67.76	65,046	2,138	1,725	21,181
Sycamore	4,530	42,613	9.41	17,965	117	576	1,435
Cherry	582	11,894	20.44	3,368	113	....	....
Hickory	568	6,220	10.95	3,366	....	....	....
Douglas fir	370	2,590	7.00	2,600	....	....	....
All others	1,719	29,316	13.83	5,245	2,050	2,995	19,603
Total	329,186	5,038,545	15.43	1,842,818	225,276	181,146	1,108,518

Table 2 gives in detail the quantity and value of timber used for veneer, by States, and the amount of stock produced in 1906. In quantity of wood used Illinois leads, followed in order by Tennessee, Michigan, Wisconsin, Florida, and Indiana. In value of wood used, however, the order is somewhat changed; Indiana is first, followed by Illinois, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Michigan, and New York. The highest average value per thousand feet was obtained in Massachusetts.

Table 2.—*Quantity and value of material used, and quantity of veneer produced in 1906, by States.*

State.	1906.				
	Log scale.	Value.	Average price per M feet.	Products.	
				Rotary.	Sawed or sliced.
	M board ft.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*	*M sq. ft.*	*M sq. ft.*
Alabama	8,026	76,573	9.54	35,316	1,500
Arkansas	4,378	41,361	9.45	15,350	
Delaware	4,125	54,300	13.16	22,170	5,000
Florida	26,209	180,383	6.99	95,090	6,560
Georgia	9,808	77,651	7.92	45,753	2,000
Illinois	40,267	754,211	18.82	321,836	21,696
Indiana	25,332	825,055	32.57	79,558	58,835
Indian Territory	327	2,518	7.70	1,460	
Kentucky	14,074	133,066	9.45	29,356	5,583
Louisiana	2,935	23,580	7.07	6,720	245
Maine	4,705	88,415	18.79	34,670	8,000
Maryland	9,340	222,634	23.84	33,250	31,100
Massachusetts	472	21,348	45.23		7,105
Michigan	30,284	353,745	11.68	269,730	8,726
Mississippi	2,345	23,268	9.92	7,940	980
Missouri	15,069	190,940	12.67	92,355	100
New Jersey	851	24,975	29.35	4,067	
New York	10,850	237,202	21.86	73,277	3,325
North Carolina	12,666	156,994	12.39	72,843	10,102
Ohio	5,969	189,810	31.80	41,552	4,746
Oregon	4,661	41,058	8.79	20,750	
Pennsylvania	2,242	60,209	26.86	17,577	
South Carolina	4,578	42,213	9.22	16,665	
Tennessee	30,808	408,225	13.25	81,537	40,400
Texas	2,490	21,395	8.59	6,530	2,600
Vermont	3,579	44,276	12.37	49,449	
Virginia	10,191	142,530	13.99	64,967	2,000
Washington	6,873	62,385	9.21	53,451	2,850
West Virginia	3,572	79,851	22.05	51,027	
Wisconsin	32,160	458,374	15.39	198,572	1,823
Total	329,186	5,038,545	15.43	1,842,818	225,276

Table 3 shows, by States and species, the wood used in the manufacture of veneer in 1906.

Table 3.—*Material used for veneer stock, by States and species, 1906.*

[In M board feet.]

State.	Aggregate log scale.	Red gum.	Yellow pine.	White oak.	Maple.	Cottonwood.	Yellow poplar.
Alabama	8,026	4,173	352	250	50	3	248
Arkansas	4,378	1,640	1,175	10		900	112
Delaware	4,125	1,993	400	50	175		70
Florida	26,209	41	26,136	3			
Georgia	9,808	3,171	6,602		2	10	18
Illinois	40,267	17,798		3,211	545	10,290	1,665
Indiana	25,332	815		19,443	605	55	1,274
Indian Territory	327	55		42		15	
Kentucky	14,074	9,789		920	82		932
Louisiana	2,935	350	180			1,800	80
Maine	4,705						
Maryland	9,340	622	3,075	1,646	170		1,446
Massachusetts	472			90	214		164
Michigan	30,284			429	17,629	22	162
Mississippi	2,345	1,427	358			120	420
Missouri	15,069	8,860		550	240	3,046	
New Jersey	851	2		8	41		546
New York	10,850	3	350	1,021	4,474	3	61
North Carolina	12,666	1,480	707	566			6,969
Ohio	5,969	20		2,389	297	45	545
Oregon	4,661		228	100		2,122	
Pennsylvania	2,242			100	702		13
South Carolina	4,578	183	2,768				1,542
Tennessee	30,808	12,740	1,000	5,800		6,500	1,513
Texas	2,490	330	1,960	200			
Vermont	3,579				2,433		
Virginia	10,191	6,550	225	625		400	2,116
Washington	6,873					3,732	
West Virginia	3,572	1,000		708	5		1,723
Wisconsin	32,160	20	65	687	2,420		
Total	329,186	73,062	45,581	38,848	30,084	29,063	21,619

TABLE 3.—*Material used for veneer stock, by States and species, 1906*—Continued.

State.	Basswood.	Birch.	Elm.	Tupelo.	Red oak.	Spruce.	Beech.
Alabama			50	2,323	17		
Arkansas	260		252		10		
Delaware		320	50	1,017	50		
Florida			4		1		
Georgia				2			
Illinois	1	151	526	1,505	335		
Indiana	150	25	225		1,155		90
Indian Territory					215		
Kentucky	24		400		75		1
Louisiana				200			
Maine	1,505	1,200				1,500	
Maryland		60	20	244	1,036		50
Massachusetts							
Michigan	2,699	1,031	4,245		447		2,756
Mississippi				20			
Missouri	200		879		443		
New Jersey	152						
New York	1,132	789	777		228		859
North Carolina				2,925	10		
Ohio	146		398		141	16	461
Oregon						1,820	
Pennsylvania	136	13	250		58		707
South Carolina				75			
Tennessee	100		75		1,000		
Texas							
Vermont	25	696	20				400
Virginia	50				142		
Washington						3,141	
West Virginia	100				18		
Wisconsin	8,979	12,538	3,951		2,728		
Total	15,659	16,823	12,122	8,311	8,109	6,477	5,324

State.	Ash.	Walnut.	Sycamore.	Cherry.	Hickory.	Douglas fir.	All others.
Alabama	10		50		500		
Arkansas	4						15
Delaware							
Florida	1				3		20
Georgia							3
Illinois	226	2,329	1,625				60
Indiana	225	1,115	15		50		90
Indian Territory							
Kentucky	41	23	1,784	3			
Louisiana							325
Maine							500
Maryland	415	400	156				
Massachusetts		4					
Michigan	608	3	204	33	14		2
Mississippi							
Missouri	147		631				73
New Jersey	1	1					100
New York	443	35	10	538	1		126
North Carolina			9				
Ohio	297	1,175	39				
Oregon						370	21
Pennsylvania	3			8			252
South Carolina	10						
Tennessee	2,000						80
Texas							
Vermont	5						
Virginia	11	18	7				47
Washington							
West Virginia		18					
Wisconsin	767						5
Total	5,214	5,121	4,530	582	568	370	1,719

Approved:
JAMES WILSON,
Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 6, 1907.*